

has to be given before those contracts are awarded.

This sets up a separate procedure that has no exception at all for it, even for an urgent situation. I am not sure if the gentleman has thought about what happens if there is a break in an oil line, what happens if there is a fire. They cannot go through a long bidding process for that. They have to take the money that is available and do an immediate contract. But even under those circumstances, there are procedures for competitive bidding and for open bidding, for making sure it is done in an open manner; and that is basically what the law that the Committee on Government Reform has the responsibility for is all about. That legislation, which is quite extensive, provides for open competition, provides for the bidding process, and it provides for the exceptions which are in there. And as I said last night on this floor, this body decided to eliminate at least one of those particular exceptions.

So I think we have thoroughly debated this issue, and I might say that the language as it is drafted here is not really, it seems to me, in legislative or legal form where it says "enter into any contract using procedures other than competitive procedures." That "other than competitive procedures" is not a term which appears in the law anywhere, so we do not know exactly what "competitive" means there. "Fully competitive" is something that does appear in the law, but "competitive" does not.

□ 1045

So it is not at all clear what really the impact of this would be. Mr. Chairman, I oppose this amendment and urge its rejection.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. All time for debate has expired.

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN) will be postponed.

The CHAIRMAN. The Committee will rise informally.

The Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LEWIS of California) assumed the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Committee will resume its sitting.

EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

The Committee resumed its sitting.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last word, and I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CORRINE BROWN).

Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I have with me a bullet-proof vest. My colleagues can see that it is extremely heavy. It weighs about 16 pounds. I was horrified to learn that tens of thousands of our troops were sent out to battle without the proper armor and, to this day, they still lack necessary items, life-saving items like this bullet-proof vest.

Mr. Chairman, 44,000 troops do not have this bullet-proof vest that costs \$1,500. The family members are writing the checks and sending these vests to their family members. So the taxpayers are paying twice. They are paying their dollars. We are not getting assistance from any foreign sources. The family members are writing checks, sending these vests to their family members to make sure that they have the necessary items to protect their lives. This is unacceptable.

This is an important issue. I want every American citizen to know that the President did not request one penny for these vests. He did not request one penny for these vests. Mr. Chairman, 44,000 soldiers in Iraq without body armor, and the President did not ask for a cent to protect these soldiers. I guess our brave men and women will have to wait until Halliburton, Halliburton, Halliburton starts making body armor before they can get the protection they need and deserve.

Congress approved \$310 million in April to buy 300,000 bullet-proof vests for our troops; but, sadly, only 75 million of these dollars have gone to the officers, Army officers that are responsible for purchasing these vests.

Where is the accountability that this administration promised this Nation?

The Republicans keep telling us that this bill is all about the soldiers, and everyone in this Congress supports our soldiers. But how can a bill for our soldiers not include money for basic protection like body armor, boots, armored vehicles, Humvee tires, signal jammers, and chemical suits? We cannot even provide those brave men and women with simple, necessary items like drinking water, showers, tennis shoes, and even toothpaste. And women, they do not have personal items that they need. This is unacceptable.

Just 6 months ago, we appropriated \$79 billion for the war effort; and yet relatives have to resort to sending body armor to protect their family members.

The American people who are writing the checks for Iraq do not want a grants program. Like anyone who lends money in the real world, they want their money back.

I would encourage every citizen, if it were me, to call their Senator or their Congressperson and let them know that they do not support a blank check slush fund for this administration.

Vote "no" on the bill and "no" for another blank check for the President and his campaign contributors. Mr. President, this account is overdrawn.

I was horrified to learn that tens of thousands of our troops were sent out to battle without proper armor. And to this day, they still lack many necessary items. I spoke with several soldiers who suffered injuries to their legs, and many who totally lost their legs when bullets crashed through their vehicles because the cars were not fortified with armored plates. I met with soldiers who suffered chest injuries because they did not have bulletproof vests.

This is a very important issue, and I want the American public to clearly understand this point. Even though we have 44,000 soldiers in Iraq today without proper bulletproof vests, the President asked for absolutely nothing to protect these troops. Let me repeat that. We have 44,000 soldiers in Iraq without body armor, and the President didn't ask for a single cent to protect these soldiers. I guess these brave men and women will have to wait until Halliburton starts making body armor before they can get the protection they need and deserve.

Congress approved \$310 million in April to buy 300,000 bulletproof vests for our troops. But sadly, only \$75 million of that money has gone to the Army office that is responsible for purchasing these vests. Where is the accountability that this Administration promised this Nation.

The Republicans keep telling us this bill is all about the soldiers, and everyone in this Congress supports our soldiers. But how can a bill for our soldiers not include money for basic protections like Body Armor, Boots, Camouflage, Rucksacks, Armored Vehicles, Tank Tracks, Humvee Tires, Signal Jammers, and Chemical Suits. We can't even provide these brave men and women with simple necessities like drinking water, showers, tennis shoes, and even toothpaste.

Just 6 months ago, we appropriated \$79 billion dollars for the war effort, and yet relatives have resorted to buying body armor in the U.S. and shipping it to troops in Iraq. What happened to this money Mr. President. These families and this Congress want and deserve to know.

The American people who are writing the check for Iraq do not want a grant program. Like anyone who lends money in the real world, they want their money back. I would encourage every citizen to call their Senators and Congressperson to let them know that you do not support another Blank Check slush fund for this administration.

Vote no on this bill, and no on another blank check for the President and his campaign contributors. Mr. President, this account is already overdrawn.

I was shocked to find out that the Services did not fully meet immunization and other predeployment requirements. Based on GAO review of deployments from four installations, between 14 and 46 percent of servicemembers were missing at least one of their required immunizations prior to deployment. As many as 36 percent of the servicemembers were missing two or more of

their required immunizations, such as influenza and hepatitis. We cannot send our servicemembers to war without first making certain that they are protected from in theater disease threats.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I was amazed to hear a Member of the other body on radio yesterday say despite all of the discussion about this problem, that he had not yet heard about the shortage of body armor. I think that when the American public understands what has not been provided, they are going to be very, very angry.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair would remind all Members to direct their comments to the Chair and not to the President of the United States.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WEINER

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. WEINER:

Page 51, after line 11, insert the following:
PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR
CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 3007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Saudi Arabia, or Syria: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

Mr. WEINER (during the reading). Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of October 16, 2003, the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER).

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am offering an amendment that I doubt will provide much controversy for this House. It is something that mirrors language that was inserted in the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill this year. It essentially says that no funds allocated in this bill should go to the countries Libya, North Korea, Iran, Syria, and Saudi Arabia. The only change from section 507 of past bills that we have done is that we add Saudi Arabia to that list. It should be no mystery to anyone in this House why we would be taking this action.

First of all, let me make it very clear that there is no direct funding allocated to Saudi Arabia, just many, many pots of money that could conceivably fund that kingdom. I could go through the list; it is quite substantial. We have a Saudi Arabian Government that supports terrorism, supports it overseas, funds homicide bombers in

Israel. We have a Saudi Government that exports the type of hatred that leads to terror with Wahabbism throughout the world. We have a Saudi Arabian Government that was directly connected to September 11. Simply put, there is no reason there should be a single dime of U.S. taxpayer dollars going to that kingdom.

Putting it on a purely economic level, one that I think will appeal to just about everyone in this House, why would we offer even a hint of a suggestion that we would provide funding to the richest nation on Earth at the time when we are struggling to pay our bills as well?

The legislation is excruciatingly simple. It simply says no funds, no authority can go to these rogue nations and adds Saudi Arabia to that list, where they rightfully deserve to be.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY).

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Chairman, I rise in strong support of the Weiner amendment.

This week this Congress sent a strong message to Syria bypassing the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act. We must ensure the United States does not provide funding to the nations that finance terrorism around this world. I am specifically speaking today about Saudi Arabia.

The Saudis claim to be our allies; but at the same time, they offer assistance in our war on terrorism, they are funding the terrorists who desire to attack us. Saudi blood money does not only threaten the United States, but also our good friend and ally, the State of Israel.

Saudi Arabia provides money for Palestinian organizations that kill innocent Israelis on what feels like almost a daily basis. In fact, if I were told tomorrow that the Saudis were helping support the terrorists that killed three Americans recently in the Gaza Strip, I would not be surprised.

Mr. Chairman, we cannot decide that one country funding terrorism is any different from another. I urge all of my colleagues to pass this amendment and send Saudi Arabia the message that this Congress will not stand for their support of hate and terrorism anymore. We must hold the Saudi family accountable for their actions.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition. I do oppose this amendment, and I will have some comments at the end.

Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM).

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to my friend's amendment, and I will be precise in why.

I sit on several committees that deal with foreign nations. I would tell my friend, he knows I am a very strong

supporter of Israel. I flew there, flew Mirage there. But I would tell my friend also that Saudi Arabia, since May, has done a total turnaround. There are 15,000 members in the royal family. Some of those are helping some of our enemies, possibly so; but there are no direct links that have been caught yet. And I believe that there are more people in Saudi Arabia who want to be the friend of the United States than those who oppose us. I believe that.

I think the wrong message to send them is to slap them right smack upside the face when we are trying to get them to help us. So I know the gentleman's amendment is well-intentioned, and I understand why, and I supported the Syrian one; but I think this is wrong.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS).

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate my colleague yielding me this time. I would simply rise to say that this is a very delicate foreign affairs matter. An amendment like this was presented when the Foreign Operations bill was before us and was defeated on the House floor. We have had this debate before; and, frankly, this supplemental is hardly a time and place for us to readjust very sensitive, very important foreign affairs questions.

So I would urge that the House in this case just reserve itself, vote "no" on the amendment, and have the gentleman know that we intend to discuss this matter in a very serious way in the months and years ahead. I appreciate the gentleman's effort.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just address some of the brief comments that have been made so far. First of all, if I had a dime or a dinar for every time I have heard that the Saudis were thinking about changing, I would be a very wealthy man.

The fact of the matter is, the Saudis talk a very good game. Whenever there is a flash point of terrorism that comes back to them, they say, oh, we have changed. They have become professionals at dividing up the royal family and having a handful go talk about peace while a handful talk about terror. Let me just say they are not just talking and this is not just a thing of the past. As recently as 6 months ago, it was revealed that the Saudi royal family was paying bounties to terrorists, bounties to terrorists.

I would also point out to my distinguished friend from California who said that the timing is not right, well, to be honest with my colleagues, that is exactly the same argument that was made on this floor during the Foreign Operations Appropriations bill. The timing is now.

I would point out that we cast the vote on that amendment which was narrowly defeated early in the morning of the day that the report came out on

who was behind the terrorist attack on September 11. And while the 28 pages were not released, and I have not seen them, let me say this: the Saudi Arabians had a role in the attack on our country on September 11. Every arrow points that way. Frankly, now that we have that information, we should act upon it.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ISRAEL).

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time. I rise to urge support for this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, today we are going to vote to provide \$87 billion to Iraq to fight terrorism and protect against weapons of mass destruction; but if we ask the Government of Saudi Arabia, Mr. Chairman, what weapons of mass destruction are, they will tell us that this is a weapon of mass destruction, that this breeds terrorism, a Barbie doll. The Saudi Government recently said that the Barbie doll is a Jewish-influenced toy.

□ 1100

Mr. Chairman, dolls do not kill innocent civilians. Plastic toys are not terrorists.

We should pass this amendment and stop subsidizing terror and violence, intolerance and anti-Semitism.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, let me just conclude by saying this: This is an opportunity for all of us in this Chamber to express in the strongest possible terms, and, frankly, it is not that strong, it may wind up costing a net zero dollars to the Saudis, but in strong terms we can show how fundamentally upset we are at the way that Saudi Arabia has acted with two faces. One is the side that they show us in the TV commercials and the meetings and the negotiations and in the well-orchestrated press conferences. On the other side are the facts.

We all too often in this part of the world judge people based on what they say rather than what they do. And the Saudis should see what we do in this House. No more aid to the Saudi Arabians.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I quite agree with the gentleman from New York that we should be upset with many of the actions of the Saudi Arabian government, but I do not think this is the right approach.

As the gentleman pointed out, this was tried in the foreign assistance bill earlier this year, the foreign operations bill earlier this year, and it was defeated. But there is a major change, a major difference between that time and this time. That was the foreign assistance bill for the entire world; this deals with Iraq reconstruction and our military.

And this refers to assistance, not just foreign assistance which that bill dealt with, but assistance. So it also would deal with anything in the Defense Department. And if anything in this bill could in any way be characterized as cooperation or coordination between the Defense Department and Saudi Arabia over a radar, over aircraft, anything that would be cooperation, that would be funded out of this, that would be prohibited.

Mr. Chairman, I think the impact of this amendment is broader than, perhaps, what the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) intended it to be, but that is the affect of it. It does mean that no assistance of any sort, including defense assistance, can be used.

Now, the reason that we have that provision in the regular Foreign Operations bill is to set up a list of terrorist states that are not eligible for any kind of foreign assistance. Again, this bill is not about that. This bill is strictly about Iraq and Afghanistan. It is a clever way, I commend the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) for his amendment as a clever way of getting a backdoor way into the list of terrorist states, but I think it is a wrong approach.

The administration has written a letter which says that they strongly oppose the efforts to add the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the list of state sponsors of terrorism and urges the House to reject this amendment that is offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER). "It would severely," they go on to say, "undermine our counterterrorism cooperation with Saudi Arabia at precisely the moment when it is moving to a new level of effectiveness."

Mr. Chairman, similarly, the Defense Department has sent a memorandum saying that they are strongly opposed to this because it would prohibit any kind of cooperation under the terms of this bill with the Saudi Arabian Defense Department.

I would urge this body to reject this amendment. I think it is not the right time, nor the right place, to be doing this. I hope that we will vote no.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank Mr. WEINER for his leadership and persistence on this critical issue, and rise in strong support of his amendment.

I do not say this lightly—Saudi Arabia is an ally of the United States; they have come to our aid in Gulf military actions several times. The U.S. has worked hard to get Saudi cooperation to apprehend terrorist suspects, share intelligence, and professionalize their counterterrorism efforts, and I support those efforts.

However, there can be no doubt now that Saudi Arabia has two faces. On the one hand, Saudi Arabia stood—they said—in shock and solidarity with the U.S. when our citizens were murdered by an Al Qaeda gang comprised primarily of Saudi citizens. They have allowed the U.S. military to again use Saudi air fields as staging grounds for the emission in Iraq.

But on the other, the Council of Foreign Relations reports that Saudis and Saudi charities

are a major source—the "most important" source, according to CFR—for Al Qaeda, and states plainly that Saudi officials have turned a "blind eye" to this reality. Senior U.S. officials criticize Saudi Arabia for being uncooperative in terrorism investigations, Saudi citizens shower the families of Al Qaeda terrorists with money, and the ruling family in Saudi Arabia seems to have come no closer to acknowledging its own complicity in terrorist financing.

Further evidence of Saudi Arabia's support for terrorism came from Congress itself. Our investigative report on the September 11th attacks contained a great deal of information on Saudi Arabia in both its classified and unclassified sections. 28 pages remain classified, but according to the New York Times, the section states that "senior officials of Saudi Arabia have funneled hundreds of millions of dollars to charitable groups and other organizations that may have helped finance the September 11 2001 attacks."

In the past, and this Congress, have been hesitant to call the Saudis on their actions in support of terrorism. But I have come to the conclusion that the U.S. government must stop shielding the Saudis from the criticism and the penalties their actions warrant.

Saudi Arabia and its citizens have proven to be major supporters of terrorism against the United States and its citizens around the world. That is clear. Fighting terrorism must be our first priority, and our actions must match our priorities.

I urge all my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER).

The question was taken; and the Chairman announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. WEINER. Mr. Chairman, I demand a recorded vote.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) will be postponed.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. VELÁZQUEZ

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Ms. VELÁZQUEZ:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. _____. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to fund any contract in contravention of section 8(d)(6) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(6)).

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, October 16, 2003, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Ms. VELÁZQUEZ asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, today we are voting on an \$87 billion spending bill that is solely funded by American taxpayers and with nothing in this legislation to ensure that U.S. small businesses have an opportunity to compete for the rebuild contracts. This funding will once again be funneled to large corporations.

The amendment I am offering today on behalf of myself and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) will give small businesses a chance. It will require that all large companies submit a subcontracting plan prior to being awarded an Iraq reconstruction contract.

We have already spent \$79 billion on war efforts in Iraq. And with this \$87 billion funding request, President Bush is once again abandoning the Federal Government's longstanding commitment to ensure small businesses can compete in the Federal marketplace.

The administration has awarded billions of dollars in mega contracts to a handful of well-connected U.S. corporations. These contracts were not open to fair competition. They were doled out in secret backroom negotiations. Bechtel alone received a \$680 million construction contract. Halliburton received a \$1 billion logistical support contract, and recently received a non-competitive contract to rebuild Iraq's oil infrastructure worth up to \$7 billion. These companies have very close ties to the White House. And these secret closed-door deals further damage our international credibility and endanger our rebuilding efforts.

If we are going to spend this money we need to ensure that some of these funds are also available to small businesses. And that is exactly what my amendment will do.

Mr. Chairman, there are 23 million small businesses in the United States. They represent 99 percent of all employers, create three out of four new jobs, employ more than half of all private sector workers, and make up half of our gross domestic product.

The financial commitments the administration makes in Iraq directly impact the viability of our economy here at home. This \$87 billion spending measure will put this Nation even deeper in debt.

We have heard a lot today about the costs of this bill. And I feel that we do have a responsibility. But if we are going to spend the money, we should make every effort possible to ensure it assists our struggling economy here at home. We can do that by ensuring small businesses get a fair chance to participate in these contracts.

My amendment will require large businesses to make every effort possible to subcontract with small companies in this reconstruction effort while ensuring that taxpayers are getting their money's worth.

Under current law, large contractors in the United States are required to submit subcontracting plans prior to receiving contract awards. And that is

what I am proposing for corporations seeking contracts in Iraq.

This is a simple amendment. It does not prevent the government from entering into contracts with large corporations or limit the size of these awards. It ensures that large corporations are subject to the same self-contracting requirements for Iraq contracts as they are for contracts here at home.

If we are going to spend this money, we need to recognize that funding it only to large corporations will not only hurt small businesses and likely squander taxpayer dollars. It will also hinder our ability to get our economy back on track.

This amendment is a vote for a fair and open Federal marketplace. It is a vote to protect taxpayer dollars from waste and abuse, and it is a vote to give America's small businesses a chance to compete and succeed.

I urge passage of this amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I intend to accept this amendment. We just saw it for the first time this morning, and it is problematic. It raises some concerns in that it requires everybody that is a contractor in Iraq to comply with all sections of the Small Business Act. That would mean that a subcontractor in Iraq has to have a small business plan. I think there are some real problems with this, but we have not had a chance to really examine it that closely.

And, Mr. Chairman, in the interest of expediting the business of the House, my intention would be to accept this and review it in conference and review it with the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) in conference. So I am prepared to accept the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. VELÁZQUEZ. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for accepting this amendment. And I will work with him and look forward to working with him in addressing some of the concerns.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Ms. VELÁZQUEZ).

The amendment was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. DEUTSCH

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. DEUTSCH:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. 3007. None of the funds made available under the heading "IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND" may be provided until September 30, 2004.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to the order of the House of Thursday, October 16, 2003, the gentleman from Flor-

ida (Mr. DEUTSCH) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH).

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, yesterday eight of the Republican Members in the United States Senate voted not to have the \$20 billion grant that is in our bill as a grant. And I have had the opportunity to listen to part of that debate. That debate was similar to some of the things that I mentioned on this floor in the substance of our debate but was not able to convince enough of our colleagues.

This amendment is an attempt to do that and give people a second chance. The question is why should we give a grant to construction in Iraq? And I think we need to focus on this very specifically, why we should not, and why eight Republican colleagues in the Senate, after intense lobbying by the President, refused to do that. I think there is a very simple reason for it, and I think we need to focus on that reason.

Iraq has the second largest oil reserves in the world. Trillions, not billions anymore, nor hundreds of billions, but trillions of dollars. It is not a relatively large country. Less than 30 million people. They have a natural resource to build themselves. But even more significantly than their natural resources, during the years of Saddam Hussein, even today with American troops in Iraq, and, clearly, once we leave, by all indications Iraq would be part of OPEC.

Now, what has OPEC done to America and the citizens of America, our constituents? OPEC has put, effectively, the largest tax on the citizens of both the United States and the rest of the world, but of the United States, the largest tax in the history of the world. That is who Iraq is. They are those people that have taxed American citizens again in the hundreds of billions, if not trillions of dollars, by OPEC monopoly power.

And if we think about that for a second, as illogical as it sounds that we as Americans and the American taxpayers and the citizens of this country who, all of us know, are struggling every week, every month to make their ends meet, whether it is a senior citizen that literally cannot afford prescription drugs, or the parent who unfortunately cannot send their kid to college, or the person who has lost their house because of a foreclosure that they cannot meet their payments or someone who has canceled their vacations, OPEC has directly, adversely affected every person in the United States and continues to do that.

And by our actions, we are strengthening OPEC if we pass this legislation as part of a proposal that does not include not only a loan part of the proposal, but a loan part of the proposal that would, in fact, increase the production capacity of Iraq to 6 billion barrels of oil a day.

□ 1115

That is probably the best thing that this Congress can do for Iraq is to help them increase the capacity of their oil fields to 6 million barrels a day, to give them the ability, as opposed to what this legislation does, which is literally the country with the second largest oil reserves in the world, we have importation of oil at these exorbitant prices through sole-source contracting that is going on now. We have the opportunity. We have a moment in time on this House floor right now to pass an amendment that would lead to the effort of requiring the World Bank as part of a loan effort to increase the production capacity of oil fields in Iraq, which they have the ability to do, to 6 million barrels a day. If we do that, if we do that, OPEC will end. OPEC will end. We have the opportunity.

We talk about tax cuts in this Congress, and we debate them, and we talk about what good they can do and what problems they create. Well, let me state there is one tax cut that everyone in this Chamber should agree with and that is the tax cut to stop the hundreds of billions of dollars, trillions of dollars of taxes that OPEC is taxing our constituents, and we have the opportunity to stop that today with this amendment.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, if we were to take the Deutsch amendment, we could just finish today and come back a year from now or 10 months from now and we could have this debate again because that is exactly what the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH) would have us do. The gentleman would say that none of the funds in here for the reconstruction are available until September 30 of next year, which is more than 11 months away.

Now, we have already had confirmation from Ambassador Bremer in the hearings that the funds that are existing now for reconstruction in Iraq will expire in January, roughly January, December to January, that is, all the contracts that are under way now will run out of money in January. That means there will be nothing for clean water. There will be nothing for the sewers, sewage systems. There will be nothing for the food programs. None of this will be there.

The gentleman is suggesting that we should have this gap from roughly just January to next September of 9 months where no reconstruction is done.

Now, if you really want to make sure that people start throwing rocks and shooting bullets at our troops, I guess that is the surest way to make sure that happens is by cutting off all the reconstruction for the next year. I cannot imagine what the thought or the idea behind it is, but I cannot imagine anything that would be worse for us.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman.

As the gentleman knows, I have taken the position that we should not be providing all grants. I have taken the position we should not be providing all loans. We ought to have an intelligent and balanced mix. I certainly would like to see changes in the reconstruction program; but clearly to eliminate all funding for reconstruction, especially recognizing the fact that we did attack Iraq and did cause certain damage, I think is clearly unacceptable.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for his comments.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the gentleman's courtesy.

Mr. Chairman, as the gentleman knows, my comments were directly related to the issue of oil production capacity in Iraq and, in fact, Iraq's participation in OPEC. And this was the only way that I could get at that issue in terms of the mandatory process.

I would be happy to withdraw this amendment; and I would hope that in the conference process that we are about to enter that there is an acknowledgment that OPEC membership and limitation on production capacity is problematic for the United States of America, and we need to focus on that.

Mr. KOLBE. Reclaiming my time, if that indeed is what the gentleman is after, which is certainly not apparent at all in reading this amendment here, we have already dealt with that in an amendment that was accepted. The DeFazio amendment prohibits any of U.S. funds being used to support OPEC membership by Iraq.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. KOLBE. I yield to the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DEUTSCH. Mr. Chairman, the DeFazio amendment only deals with our money, not their money. There is every indication that Iraq will remain part of OPEC, will remain part of a monopoly that taxes Americans to the tune of hundreds of billions of dollars.

Mr. KOLBE. Reclaiming my time, I understand what the gentleman is after. As I said, there is not a clue in reading this amendment that that is his intent, other than what the gentleman has just told us here, because that is not, of course, what the impact of this amendment will be. We ought to pay attention to the impact, not just the words. The impact is to stop all reconstruction. Let me repeat that. All reconstruction would cease from now until next September. That is the only thing it says. It does not say anything unless they do not participate in

OPEC. It does not say anything about that, so it would not have any effect actually on Iraqi membership or participation or expenditure of funds in OPEC.

Mr. Chairman, nothing could be worse for us than to do that. Whether or not Iraq decides to participate in OPEC with their own dollars is going to be something the Governing Council is going to have to do. And that will be done out of their oil revenues that they generate and goes into an account which is controlled by the Iraqi Governing Council. So that is not something that we are going to make that decision.

I do agree that our dollars certainly should not go to support Iraq's participation in that oil cartel. But again, Mr. Chairman, to close, let me say this amendment has nothing to do with that. It does not have anything to do with Iraqi participation in OPEC. The effect of this amendment is to stop all reconstruction, to cease all reconstruction, all money spent on reconstruction in Iraq. Everything that would be spent on humanitarian needs, everything spent to rebuild the water systems, the sewage systems, the education, to start the constitution, to develop those groups that will be writing the constitution, all of that would cease from now, when the current amounts of money run out, until September 30 of next year. It would be catastrophic to our forces and national security policy. It would be absolutely disastrous for our national security.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the rejection of this amendment.

The CHAIRMAN. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTSCH).

The amendment was rejected.

SEQUENTIAL VOTES POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, proceedings will now resume on those amendments on which further proceedings were postponed, in the following order:

Amendment by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND); amendment by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK); amendment by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES); amendment by the gentleman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE); amendment by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN); amendment by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WIENER).

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. KIND

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. KIND) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, the remainder of the series will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 267, answered “present” 1, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 553]

AYES—156

Abercrombie	Hinchey	Oberstar
Allen	Hinojosa	Obey
Andrews	Hoefel	Olver
Baca	Holden	Ortiz
Baird	Holt	Otter
Baldwin	Honda	Owens
Ballance	Hooley (OR)	Pallone
Berkley	Hostettler	Pastor
Berry	Jackson (IL)	Paul
Bishop (GA)	Jackson-Lee	Payne
Bishop (NY)	(TX)	Pelosi
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Petri
Boswell	Johnson, E. B.	Rahall
Boucher	Jones (NC)	Rangel
Boyd	Kaptur	Reyes
Brady (PA)	Kennedy (RI)	Rodriguez
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Ross
Brown, Corrine	Kilpatrick	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Kind	Rush
Cardoza	Klecza	Ryan (OH)
Carson (IN)	Lampson	Sanchez, Linda
Clyburn	Langevin	T.
Conyers	Lantos	Sanders
Costello	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Cummings	Lee	Scott (VA)
Davis (AL)	Levin	Serrano
Davis (IL)	Lewis (GA)	Sherman
Davis (TN)	Lofgren	Slaughter
DeFazio	Lynch	Solis
Delahunt	Majette	Spratt
DeLauro	Maloney	Stark
Deutsch	Manzullo	Stenholm
Dingell	Markey	Strickland
Doggett	Matsui	Stupak
Doyle	McCarthy (MO)	Tanner
Duncan	McCarthy (NY)	Taylor (MS)
Emanuel	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Eshoo	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Evans	McGovern	Tierney
Farr	McIntyre	Towns
Fattah	Meehan	Turner (TX)
Filner	Meek (FL)	Udall (NM)
Ford	Meeks (NY)	Velazquez
Frank (MA)	Menendez	Visclosky
Gonzalez	Michaud	Waters
Goode	Millender-	Watson
Gordon	McDonald	Watt
Green (TX)	Miller, George	Waxman
Grijalva	Mollohan	Weiner
Gutierrez	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Harman	Nadler	Woolsey
Hastings (FL)	Napolitano	Wu
Hill	Neal (MA)	Wynn

NOES—267

Ackerman	Boozman	Collins
Aderholt	Bradley (NH)	Cooper
Akin	Brady (TX)	Cox
Alexander	Brown (SC)	Cramer
Bachus	Brown-Waite,	Crane
Baker	Ginny	Crenshaw
Ballenger	Burgess	Crowley
Barrett (SC)	Burns	Cubin
Bartlett (MD)	Burr	Cunningham
Barton (TX)	Burton (IN)	Davis (CA)
Bass	Buyer	Davis (FL)
Beauprez	Calvert	Davis, Jo Ann
Bell	Camp	Davis, Tom
Bereuter	Cannon	Deal (GA)
Berman	Cantor	DeGette
Biggert	Capito	DeLay
Bilirakis	Capuano	DeMint
Bishop (UT)	Carson (OK)	Diaz-Balart, L.
Blackburn	Carter	Diaz-Balart, M.
Blunt	Case	Dicks
Boehlert	Castle	Dooley (CA)
Boehner	Chabot	Doolittle
Bonilla	Chocola	Dreier
Bonner	Coble	Dunn
Bono	Cole	Edwards

Ehlers	Kline	Rogers (KY)
Emerson	Knollenberg	Rogers (MI)
Engel	Kolbe	Rohrabacher
English	LaHood	Ros-Lehtinen
Etheridge	Larsen (WA)	Rothman
Everett	Latham	Royce
Feeney	LaTourette	Ruppersberger
Ferguson	Leach	Ryan (WI)
Flake	Lewis (CA)	Ryun (KS)
Fletcher	Lewis (KY)	Sabo
Foley	Linder	Sanchez, Loretta
Forbes	Lipinski	Sandlin
Fossella	LoBiondo	Saxton
Franks (AZ)	Lowey	Schiff
Frelinghuysen	Lucas (KY)	Schrock
Frost	Lucas (OK)	Scott (GA)
Galleghy	Matheson	Sensenbrenner
Garrett (NJ)	McCotter	Sessions
Gerlach	McCrery	Shadegg
Gibbons	McHugh	Shaw
Gilchrest	McInnis	Shays
Gillmor	McNulty	Sherwood
Gingrey	Mica	Shimkus
Goodlatte	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Goss	Miller (MI)	Simmons
Granger	Miller (NC)	Simpson
Graves	Miller, Gary	Skelton
Green (WI)	Moore	Smith (MI)
Greenwood	Moran (KS)	Smith (NJ)
Gutknecht	Murphy	Smith (TX)
Hall	Murtha	Smith (WA)
Harris	Musgrave	Snyder
Hart	Myrick	Stearns
Hastings (WA)	Nethercutt	Sullivan
Hayes	Neugebauer	Sweeney
Hayworth	Ney	Tancredo
Hefley	Northup	Tauscher
Hensarling	Norwood	Tauzin
Herger	Nunes	Taylor (NC)
Hobson	Nussle	Terry
Hoekstra	Osborne	Thomas
Houghton	Ose	Thornberry
Hoyer	Oxley	Tiahrt
Hulshof	Pascarella	Tiberi
Hunter	Pearce	Toomey
Hyde	Pence	Turner (OH)
Inslee	Peterson (MN)	Udall (CO)
Isakson	Peterson (PA)	Upton
Israel	Pickering	Van Hollen
Issa	Pitts	Vitter
Isatook	Platts	Waldeen (OR)
Janklow	Pombo	Walsh
Jenkins	Pomeroy	Wamp
John	Porter	Weldon (FL)
Johnson (CT)	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Johnson (IL)	Price (NC)	Weller
Johnson, Sam	Pryce (OH)	Whitfield
Kanjorski	Quinn	Wicker
Keller	Radanovich	Wilson (NM)
Kelly	Ramstad	Wilson (SC)
Kennedy (MN)	Regula	Wolf
King (IA)	Rehberg	Young (AK)
King (NY)	Renzi	Young (FL)
Kingston	Reynolds	
Kirk	Rogers (AL)	

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—1

Kucinich

NOT VOTING—10

Becerra	Gephardt	Putnam
Capps	Jones (OH)	Souder
Clay	Marshall	
Culberson	McKeon	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1145

Mrs. MYRICK and Messrs. GINGREY, HAYWORTH and RUPPERSBERGER changed their vote from “aye” to “no.” Mr. OLVER changed his vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. STUPAK

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK) on

which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 213, noes 213, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 554]

AYES—213

Abercrombie	Hall	Obey
Ackerman	Harman	Olver
Alexander	Hastings (FL)	Ortiz
Allen	Hill	Otter
Andrews	Hinchey	Owens
Baca	Hinojosa	Pallone
Baird	Hoefel	Pascarella
Baldwin	Holden	Pastor
Ballance	Holt	Paul
Becerra	Honda	Payne
Bell	Hooley (OR)	Pelosi
Berkley	Hoyer	Peterson (MN)
Berman	Inslee	Petri
Berry	Israel	Pomeroy
Bishop (GA)	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Bishop (NY)	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Blackburn	(TX)	Ramstad
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Rangel
Boswell	Jenkins	Reyes
Boucher	John	Rodriguez
Boyd	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Kelly	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Kennedy (RI)	Rush
Cardin	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Cardoza	Kilpatrick	Sabo
Carson (IN)	Kind	Sanchez, Linda
Carson (OK)	Klecza	T.
Case	Kucinich	Sanchez, Loretta
Clyburn	Lampson	Sanders
Conyers	Langevin	Sandlin
Cooper	Lantos	Schakowsky
Costello	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Cramer	Larson (CT)	Scott (GA)
Crowley	Leach	Scott (VA)
Cummings	Lee	Serrano
Davis (AL)	Levin	Sherman
Davis (CA)	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Davis (FL)	Lipinski	Slaughter
Davis (IL)	Lofgren	Smith (WA)
Davis (TN)	Lowey	Solis
DeFazio	Lucas (KY)	Spratt
DeGette	Lynch	Stark
Delahunt	Majette	Stenholm
DeLauro	Maloney	Strickland
Deutsch	Markey	Stupak
Dicks	Matheson	Tancredo
Dingell	Matsui	Tanner
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Tauscher
Dooley (CA)	McCarthy (NY)	Taylor (MS)
Doyle	McCollum	Thompson (CA)
Edwards	McDermott	Thompson (MS)
Emanuel	McGovern	Tierney
Engel	McIntyre	Towns
Etheridge	McNulty	Turner (TX)
Evans	Meehan	Udall (CO)
Farr	Meek (FL)	Udall (NM)
Fattah	Meeks (NY)	Upton
Filner	Menendez	Van Hollen
Fletcher	Michaud	Velazquez
Ford	Millender-	Visclosky
Frank (MA)	McDonald	Waters
Frost	Miller (NC)	Watson
Gonzalez	Miller, George	Watt
Goode	Mollohan	Waxman
Gordon	Moore	Weiner
Green (TX)	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Green (WI)	Nadler	Whitfield
Grijalva	Napolitano	Woolsey
Gutierrez	Neal (MA)	Wu
	Oberstar	Wynn

NOES—213

Aderholt	Gallegly	Nunes
Akin	Garrett (NJ)	Nussle
Bachus	Gerlach	Osborne
Baker	Gibbons	Ose
Ballenger	Gilchrest	Oxley
Barrett (SC)	Gillmor	Pearce
Bartlett (MD)	Gingrey	Pence
Barton (TX)	Goodlatte	Peterson (PA)
Bass	Goss	Pickering
Beauprez	Granger	Pitts
Bereuter	Graves	Platts
Biggert	Greenwood	Pombo
Bilirakis	Gutknecht	Porter
Bishop (UT)	Harris	Portman
Blunt	Hart	Pryce (OH)
Boehlert	Hastings (WA)	Quinn
Boehner	Hayes	Radanovich
Bonilla	Hayworth	Regula
Bonner	Hefley	Rehberg
Bono	Hensarling	Renzi
Boozman	Herger	Reynolds
Bradley (NH)	Hobson	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Hoekstra	Rogers (KY)
Brown (SC)	Hostettler	Rogers (MI)
Brown-Waite,	Houghton	Rohrabacher
Ginny	Hulshof	Ros-Lehtinen
Burgess	Hunter	Royce
Burns	Hyde	Ryan (WI)
Burr	Isakson	Ryun (KS)
Burton (IN)	Issa	Saxton
Buyer	Istook	Schrock
Calvert	Janklow	Sensenbrenner
Camp	Johnson (CT)	Sessions
Cannon	Johnson (IL)	Shadegg
Cantor	Johnson, Sam	Shaw
Capito	Jones (NC)	Shays
Carter	Keller	Sherwood
Castle	Kennedy (MN)	Shimkus
Chabot	King (IA)	Shuster
Chocola	King (NY)	Simmons
Coble	Kingston	Simpson
Cole	Kirk	Smith (MI)
Collins	Kline	Smith (NJ)
Cox	Knollenberg	Smith (TX)
Crane	Kolbe	Snyder
Crenshaw	LaHood	Stearns
Cubin	Latham	Sullivan
Culberson	LaTourette	Sweeney
Cunningham	Lewis (CA)	Tauzin
Davis, Jo Ann	Lewis (KY)	Taylor (NC)
Davis, Tom	Linder	Terry
Deal (GA)	LoBiondo	Thomas
DeLay	Lucas (OK)	Thornberry
DeMint	Manzullo	Tiahrt
Diaz-Balart, L.	McCotter	Tiberi
Diaz-Balart, M.	McCrery	Toomey
Doolittle	McHugh	Turner (OH)
Dreier	McInnis	Walsh
Duncan	Mica	Wamp
Dunn	Miller (FL)	Weldon (FL)
Ehlers	Miller (MI)	Welder
Emerson	Miller, Gary	Whitfield
English	Moran (KS)	Wicker
Everett	Murphy	Wilson (NM)
Feeney	Murtha	Wilson (SC)
Ferguson	Musgrave	Wolf
Flake	Myrick	Young (AK)
Foley	Nethercutt	Young (FL)
Forbes	Neugebauer	
Fossella	Ney	
Franks (AZ)	Northup	
Frelinghuysen	Norwood	

NOT VOTING—8

Capps	Jones (OH)	Putnam
Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1157

Messrs. HOYER, DICKS and LIPINSKI changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

Messrs. TOOMEY, PORTER and RENZI changed their vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. REYES

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. REYES) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 221, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 555]

AYES—206

Abercrombie	Grijalva	Neal (MA)
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Oberstar
Alexander	Hall	Obey
Allen	Harman	Olver
Andrews	Hastings (FL)	Ortiz
Baca	Hinchey	Owens
Baird	Hinojosa	Pallone
Baldwin	Hoefl	Pascarell
Ballance	Holden	Pastor
Barton (TX)	Holt	Paul
Becerra	Honda	Payne
Bell	Hooley (OR)	Pelosi
Bereuter	Hoyer	Peterson (MN)
Berkley	Inslee	Platts
Berman	Israel	Pomeroy
Berry	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Bishop (GA)	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Bishop (NY)	(TX)	Rangel
Blumenauer	Jefferson	Reyes
Boswell	John	Rodriguez
Boyd	Johnson, E. B.	Ross
Brady (PA)	Kanjorski	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Brown, Corrine	Kennedy (RI)	Ruppersberger
Capuano	Kildee	Rush
Cardin	Kilpatrick	Ryan (OH)
Cardoza	Kind	Sabo
Carson (IN)	Kleczka	Sanchez, Linda
Carson (OK)	Kucinich	T.
Case	Lampson	Sanchez, Loretta
Clyburn	Langevin	Sanders
Conyers	Lantos	Sandlin
Cooper	Larsen (WA)	Schakowsky
Costello	Larson (CT)	Schiff
Cramer	Leach	Scott (GA)
Crowley	Lee	Scott (VA)
Cummings	Levin	Serrano
Davis (AL)	Lewis (GA)	Shays
Davis (CA)	Lipinski	Sherman
Davis (FL)	Lofgren	Simmons
Davis (IL)	Lowe	Skelton
Davis (TN)	Lucas (KY)	Slaughter
DeFazio	Majette	Smith (WA)
DeGette	Maloney	Snyder
DeLahunt	Markey	Solis
DeLauro	Matheson	Spratt
Deutsch	Matsui	Stark
Dicks	McCarthy (MO)	Stenholm
Dingell	McCarthy (NY)	Strickland
Doggett	McCollum	Stupak
Dooley (CA)	McDermott	Tanner
Doyle	McGovern	Tauscher
Edwards	McIntyre	Taylor (MS)
Emanuel	McNulty	Thompson (CA)
Engel	Meehan	Thompson (MS)
Eshoo	Meek (FL)	Tierney
Etheridge	Meeks (NY)	Towns
Evans	Menendez	Turner (TX)
Farr	Michaud	Udall (CO)
Fattah	Millender-	Udall (NM)
Filner	McDonald	Van Hollen
Ford	Miller (NC)	Velazquez
Frank (MA)	Miller, George	Visclosky
Frost	Mollohan	Waters
Gibbons	Moran (VA)	Watson
Gonzalez	Murtha	Watt
Gordon	Nadler	Waxman
Green (TX)	Napolitano	

Weiner
Weldon (PA)Wexler
WoolseyWu
Wynn

NOES—221

Aderholt	Garrett (NJ)	Ney
Akin	Gerlach	Northup
Bachus	Gilchrest	Norwood
Baker	Gillmor	Nunes
Ballenger	Gingrey	Nussle
Barrett (SC)	Goode	Osborne
Bartlett (MD)	Goodlatte	Ose
Bass	Goss	Otter
Beauprez	Granger	Oxley
Biggert	Graves	Pearce
Bilirakis	Green (WI)	Pence
Bishop (UT)	Greenwood	Peterson (PA)
Blackburn	Gutknecht	Petri
Blunt	Harris	Pickering
Boehlert	Hart	Pitts
Boehner	Hastert	Pombo
Bonilla	Hastings (WA)	Porter
Bonner	Hayes	Portman
Bono	Hayworth	Pryce (OH)
Boozman	Hefley	Quinn
Boucher	Hensarling	Radanovich
Bradley (NH)	Herger	Ramstad
Brady (TX)	Hill	Regula
Brown (SC)	Hobson	Rehberg
Brown-Waite,	Hoekstra	Renzi
Ginny	Hostettler	Reynolds
Burgess	Houghton	Rogers (AL)
Burns	Hulshof	Rogers (KY)
Burr	Hunter	Rogers (MI)
Burton (IN)	Hyde	Rohrabacher
Buyer	Isakson	Ros-Lehtinen
Calvert	Issa	Royce
Camp	Istook	Ryan (WI)
Cannon	Janklow	Ryun (KS)
Cantor	Jenkins	Saxton
Capito	Johnson (CT)	Schrock
Carter	Johnson (IL)	Sensenbrenner
Castle	Johnson, Sam	Sessions
Chabot	Jones (NC)	Shadegg
Chocola	Keller	Shaw
Coble	Kelly	Sherwood
Cole	Kennedy (MN)	Shimkus
Collins	King (IA)	Shuster
Cox	King (NY)	Simpson
Crane	Kingston	Smith (MI)
Crenshaw	Kirk	Smith (NJ)
Cubin	Kline	Smith (TX)
Culberson	Knollenberg	Stearns
Cunningham	Kolbe	Sullivan
Davis, Jo Ann	LaHood	Sweeney
Davis, Tom	Latham	Tancredio
Deal (GA)	LaTourette	Tauzin
DeLay	Lewis (CA)	Taylor (NC)
DeMint	Lewis (KY)	Terry
Diaz-Balart, L.	Linder	Thomas
Diaz-Balart, M.	LoBiondo	Thornberry
Doolittle	Lucas (OK)	Tiahrt
Dreier	Lynch	Tiberi
Duncan	Manzullo	Toomey
Dunn	McCotter	Turner (OH)
Ehlers	McCrery	Upton
Emerson	McHugh	Vitter
English	McInnis	Walden (OR)
Everett	Mica	Walsh
Feeney	Miller (FL)	Wamp
Ferguson	Miller (MI)	Weldon (FL)
Flake	Miller, Gary	Weller
Fletcher	Moore	Whitfield
Foley	Moran (KS)	Wicker
Forbes	Murphy	Wilson (NM)
Fossella	Musgrave	Wilson (SC)
Franks (AZ)	Myrick	Wolf
Frelinghuysen	Nethercutt	Young (AK)
Gallegly	Neugebauer	Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Capps	Jones (OH)	Putnam
Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1205

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MS. JACKSON-LEE OF TEXAS

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote

on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 156, noes 271, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 556]

AYES—156

Abercrombie	Hoefel	Oberstar
Ackerman	Holt	Obey
Allen	Honda	Oliver
Baca	Hooley (OR)	Ortiz
Baldwin	Hoyer	Owens
Ballance	Inlee	Pallone
Becerra	Israel	Pascarell
Bell	Jackson (IL)	Pastor
Berkley	Jackson-Lee	Paul
Berry	(TX)	Payne
Bishop (GA)	Jefferson	Pelosi
Bishop (NY)	Johnson, E. B.	Price (NC)
Blumenauer	Kaptur	Rahall
Boswell	Kennedy (RI)	Rangel
Brady (PA)	Kildee	Reyes
Brown (OH)	Kilpatrick	Rodriguez
Brown, Corrine	Klecza	Ross
Capuano	Kucinich	Roybal-Allard
Cardin	Lampson	Rush
Carson (IN)	Langevin	Ryan (OH)
Clyburn	Lantos	Sabo
Conyers	Larsen (WA)	Sanchez, Linda
Crowley	Larson (CT)	T.
Cummings	Lee	Sanders
Davis (AL)	Lewis (GA)	Schakowsky
Davis (FL)	Lofgren	Schiff
Davis (IL)	Lowe	Scott (GA)
DeFazio	Lucas (KY)	Scott (VA)
DeGette	Majette	Serrano
Delahunt	Maloney	Sherman
DeLauro	Markey	Slaughter
Deutsch	Matsui	Smith (WA)
Doggett	McCarthy (MO)	Solis
Emanuel	McCarthy (NY)	Spratt
Engel	McCollum	Stark
Eshoo	McDermott	Strickland
Etheridge	McGovern	Stupak
Evans	McIntyre	Thompson (MS)
Farr	McNulty	Tierney
Fattah	Meehan	Towns
Filner	Meek (FL)	Turner (TX)
Ford	Meeks (NY)	Udall (CO)
Frank (MA)	Menendez	Udall (NM)
Frost	Michaud	Velazquez
Gonzalez	Millender	Waters
Gordon	McDonald	Watson
Green (TX)	Miller (NC)	Watt
Grijalva	Miller, George	Waxman
Gutierrez	Moore	Weiner
Harman	Moran (VA)	Wexler
Hastings (FL)	Nadler	Woolsey
Hinchey	Napolitano	Wu
Hinojosa	Neal (MA)	Wynn

NOES—271

Aderholt	Bishop (UT)	Burns
Akin	Blackburn	Burr
Alexander	Blunt	Burton (IN)
Andrews	Boehert	Buyer
Bachus	Boehner	Calvert
Baird	Bonilla	Camp
Baker	Bonner	Cannon
Ballenger	Bono	Cantor
Barrett (SC)	Boozman	Capito
Bartlett (MD)	Boucher	Cardoza
Barton (TX)	Boyd	Carson (OK)
Bass	Bradley (NH)	Carter
Beauprez	Brady (TX)	Case
Bereuter	Brown (SC)	Castle
Berman	Brown-Waite,	Chabot
Biggert	Ginny	Chocola
Billrakis	Burgess	Coble

Cole	Hunter	Portman
Collins	Hyde	Pryce (OH)
Cooper	Isakson	Quinn
Costello	Issa	Radanovich
Cox	Istook	Ramstad
Cramer	Janklow	Regula
Crane	Jenkins	Rehberg
Crenshaw	John	Renzi
Cubin	Johnson (CT)	Reynolds
Culberson	Johnson (IL)	Rogers (AL)
Cunningham	Johnson, Sam	Rogers (KY)
Davis (CA)	Jones (NC)	Rogers (MI)
Davis (TN)	Kanjorski	Rohrabacher
Davis, Jo Ann	Keller	Ros-Lehtinen
Davis, Tom	Kelly	Rothman
Deal (GA)	Kennedy (MN)	Royce
DeLay	Kind	Ruppersberger
DeMint	King (IA)	Ryan (WI)
Diaz-Balart, L.	King (NY)	Ryun (KS)
Diaz-Balart, M.	Kingston	Sanchez, Loretta
Dicks	Kirk	Sandlin
Dingell	Kline	Saxton
Dooley (CA)	Knollenberg	Schrock
Doolittle	Kolbe	Sensenbrenner
Doyle	LaHood	Sessions
Dreier	Latham	Shadegg
Duncan	LaTourrette	Shaw
Dunn	Leach	Shays
Edwards	Levin	Sherwood
Ehlers	Lewis (CA)	Shimkus
Emerson	Lewis (KY)	Shuster
English	Linder	Simmmons
Everett	Lipinski	Simpson
Feeney	LoBiondo	Skelton
Ferguson	Lucas (OK)	Smith (MI)
Flake	Lynch	Smith (NJ)
Fletcher	Manzullo	Smith (TX)
Foley	Matheson	Snyder
Forbes	McCotter	Stearns
Fossella	McCrery	Stenholm
Franks (AZ)	McHugh	Sullivan
Frelinghuysen	McInnis	Sweeney
Galleghy	Mica	Tancredo
Garrett (NJ)	Miller (FL)	Tanner
Gerlach	Miller (MI)	Tauscher
Gibbons	Miller, Gary	Tauzin
Gilchrest	Mollohan	Taylor (MS)
Gillmor	Moran (KS)	Taylor (NC)
Gingrey	Murphy	Terry
Goode	Murtha	Thomas
Goodlatte	Musgrave	Thompson (CA)
Goss	Myrick	Thornberry
Granger	Nethercutt	Tiahrt
Graves	Neugebauer	Tiberi
Green (WI)	Ney	Toomey
Greenwood	Northup	Turner (OH)
Gutknecht	Norwood	Upton
Hall	Nunes	Van Hollen
Harris	Nussle	Visclosky
Hart	Osborne	Vitter
Hastert	Ose	Walden (OR)
Hastings (WA)	Otter	Walsh
Hayes	Oxley	Wamp
Hayworth	Pearce	Weldon (FL)
Hefley	Pence	Weldon (PA)
Hensarling	Peterson (MN)	Weller
Herger	Peterson (PA)	Whitfield
Hill	Petri	Wicker
Hobson	Pickering	Wilson (NM)
Hoekstra	Pitts	Wilson (SC)
Holden	Platts	Wolf
Hostettler	Pombo	Young (AK)
Houghton	Pomeroy	Young (FL)
Hulshof	Porter	

NOT VOTING—8

Capps	Jones (OH)	Putnam
Clay	Marshall	Souder
Gephardt	McKeon	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1212

Mr. SIMMONS changed his vote from "aye" to "no."

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. SHERMAN

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN)

on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 248, noes 179, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 557]

AYES—248

Abercrombie	Frank (MA)	Michaud
Ackerman	Frost	Millender-
Alexander	Gallegly	McDonald
Allen	Gonzalez	Miller (NC)
Andrews	Gordon	Miller, Gary
Baca	Green (TX)	Miller, George
Baird	Green (WI)	Mollohan
Baldwin	Grijalva	Moore
Ballance	Gutierrez	Moran (KS)
Bartlett (MD)	Hall	Moran (VA)
Beauprez	Harman	Murtha
Becerra	Hastings (FL)	Nadler
Bell	Hayworth	Napolitano
Berkley	Hill	Neal (MA)
Berman	Hinchey	Neugebauer
Berry	Hinojosa	Oberstar
Bishop (GA)	Hoefel	Obey
Bishop (NY)	Holden	Oliver
Blumenauer	Holt	Ortiz
Boswell	Honda	Otter
Boucher	Hooley (OR)	Owens
Boyd	Hostettler	Pallone
Brady (PA)	Hoyer	Pascarell
Brown (OH)	Inlee	Pastor
Brown, Corrine	Israel	Paul
Brown-Waite,	Jackson (IL)	Payne
Ginny	Jackson-Lee	Pelosi
Buyer	(TX)	Peterson (MN)
Capito	Jefferson	Petri
Capuano	John	Pickering
Cardin	Johnson (IL)	Platts
Cardoza	Johnson, E. B.	Pomeroy
Carson (IN)	Jones (NC)	Price (NC)
Carson (OK)	Kanjorski	Quinn
Case	Kaptur	Rahall
Chabot	Kennedy (RI)	Ramstad
Clyburn	Kildee	Rangel
Conyers	Kilpatrick	Renzi
Cooper	Kind	Reyes
Costello	Kirk	Rodriguez
Cramer	Klecza	Rohrabacher
Crowley	Kucinich	Ross
Cummings	Lampson	Rothman
Davis (AL)	Langevin	Roybal-Allard
Davis (CA)	Lantos	Ruppersberger
Davis (FL)	Larsen (WA)	Rush
Davis (IL)	Larson (CT)	Ryan (OH)
Davis (TN)	Leach	Ryan (WI)
Davis, Jo Ann	Lee	Sabo
DeFazio	Levin	Sanchez, Linda
DeGette	Lewis (GA)	T.
Delahunt	Lipinski	Sanchez, Loretta
DeLauro	LoBiondo	Sanders
Deutsch	Lofgren	Sandlin
Dicks	Lowe	Schakowsky
Dingell	Lucas (KY)	Schiff
Doggett	Lynch	Scott (GA)
Dooley (CA)	Majette	Scott (VA)
Doyle	Maloney	Sensenbrenner
Duncan	Markey	Serrano
Edwards	Matheson	Shaw
Emanuel	Matsui	Shays
Engel	McCarthy (MO)	Sherman
Eshoo	McCarthy (NY)	Shuster
Etheridge	McCollum	Skelton
Evans	McCotter	Slaughter
Farr	McDermott	Smith (NJ)
Fattah	McGovern	Smith (WA)
Ferguson	McHugh	Snyder
Filner	McIntyre	Solis
Fletcher	McNulty	Spratt
Foley	Meehan	Stark
Forbes	Meek (FL)	Stearns
Ford	Meeks (NY)	Stenholm
Fossella	Menendez	Strickland

Stupak
Tancred
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Toomey

Towns
Turner (TX)
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velazquez
Visclosky
Walden (OR)

Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Wexler
Woolsey
Wu
Wynn

NOES—179

Aderholt
Akin
Bachus
Baker
Ballenger
Barrett (SC)
Barton (TX)
Bass
Bereuter
Biggart
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Bradley (NH)
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Burgess
Burns
Burr
Burton (IN)
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Castle
Chocola
Coble
Cole
Collins
Cox
Crane
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Cunningham
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Dreier
Dunn
Ehlers
Emerson
English
Everett
Feeney
Flake
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen

Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor
Gingrey
Goode
Goodlatte
Goss
Granger
Graves
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Harris
Hart
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hefley
Hensarling
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Isakson
Issa
Istook
Janklow
Jenkins
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCrery
McInnis
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Murphy
Musgrave
Myrick
Nethercutt

Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Osborne
Ose
Oxley
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Pitts
Pombo
Porter
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Radanovich
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Royce
Ryun (KS)
Saxton
Schrock
Sessions
Shadegg
Sherwood
Shimkus
Simmons
Simpson
Smith (MI)
Smith (TX)
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tauzin
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberti
Turner (OH)
Vitter
Walsh
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—8

Capps
Clay
Gephardt

Jones (OH)
Marshall
McKeon

Putnam
Souder

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining in this vote.

□ 1225

Mr. OSE changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

Messrs. RUPPERSBERGER, JONES of North Carolina, FERGUSON, FORBES, JOHNSON of Illinois, PICKERING, NEUGEBAUER, SHUSTER, FOSSELLA, and Mrs. CAPITO changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. OBEY. Parliamentary inquiry, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman may inquire.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Chairman, in light of all the vote switching that just occurred on the last amendment, has everybody who needed to gotten to the well on that vote yet?

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlemen has failed to state a parliamentary inquiry.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. WEINER

The CHAIRMAN. The pending business is the demand for a recorded vote on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. WEINER) on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the noes prevailed by voice vote.

The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The Clerk designated the amendment.

RECORDED VOTE

The CHAIRMAN. A recorded vote has been demanded.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The CHAIRMAN. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 193, noes 233, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 558]

AYES—193

Andrews
Baca
Baird
Ballance
Barrett (SC)
Becerra
Bell
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Blumenauer
Boswell
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Brown (OH)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite,
Ginny
Burton (IN)
Cantor
Capuano
Cardin
Cardoza
Carson (OK)
Case
Chabot
Clyburn
Coble
Conyers
Cooper
Costello
Cramer
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (TN)
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLaunt
DeLauro
Deutsch
Dicks
Doggett
Doyle
Edwards
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo

Etheridge
Evans
Farr
Fattah
Ferguson
Filner
Foley
Ford
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frost
Garrett (NJ)
Gonzalez
Goode
Gordon
Graves
Green (TX)
Grijalva
Gutierrez
Hall
Harman
Hastings (FL)
Hayworth
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hoeffel
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hooley (OR)
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee
(TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Kennedy (RI)
Kildee
Kind
Kingston
Kucinich
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski

Lofgren
Lowey
Lucas (KY)
Lynch
Majette
Maloney
Markey
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (MO)
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum
McCotter
McIntyre
McNulty
Meehan
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Menendez
Millender-
McDonald
Miller (FL)
Miller, George
Moore
Moran (KS)
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Olver
Ortiz
Ose
Owens
Pallone
Pascrell
Pastor
Paul
Payne
Pelosi
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Ramstad
Rangel
Renzi
Reyes
Rodriguez
Rohrabacher
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce

Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sanchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sanders
Sandlin
Schakowsky
Schiff
Scott (VA)
Shays
Sherman
Simmons

Solis
Stearns
Stenholm
Strickland
Stupak
Tauscher
Taylor (MS)
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Toomey
Towns
Udall (CO)

NOES—233

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Bachus
Baker
Baldwin
Ballenger
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bass
Beauprez
Bereuter
Biggart
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehlert
Boehner
Bonilla
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boyd
Bradley (NH)
Brady (TX)
Brown (SC)
Burgess
Burns
Burr
Buyer
Calvert
Camp
Cannon
Capito
Carson (IN)
Carter
Castle
Chocola
Cole
Collins
Cox
Crane
Crenshaw
Cubin
Culberson
Cunningham
Davis
Davis, Jo Ann
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeLay
DeMint
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dingell
Dooley (CA)
Doolittle
Dreier
Duncan
Dunn
Ehlers
English
Everett
Feeney
Flake
Fletcher
Forbes
Fossella
Frelinghuysen
Gallegly
Gerlach
Gibbons
Gilchrest
Gillmor

Gingrey
Goodlatte
Goss
Granger
Green (WI)
Greenwood
Gutknecht
Harris
Hart
Hastert
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hefley
Hensarling
Herger
Hobson
Hoekstra
Hostettler
Houghton
Hulshof
Hunter
Hyde
Isakson
Issa
Istook
Janklow
Jenkins
John
Johnson (CT)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kelly
Kennedy (MN)
Kilpatrick
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kirk
Klecza
Kline
Knollenberg
Kolbe
LaHood
Latham
LaTourette
Leach
Lee
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas (OK)
Manzullo
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McInnis
Mica
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, Gary
Mollohan
Moran (VA)
Murphy
Musgrave
Myrick
Nethercutt
Neugebauer
Ney
Northup
Norwood
Nunes
Nussle
Obey

Osborne
Otter
Oxley
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Pombo
Portman
Pryce (OH)
Quinn
Radanovich
Rahall
Hostettler
Regula
Rehberg
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Rogers (NY)
Rush
Ryan (WI)
Ryun (KS)
Sabo
Saxton
Schrock
Scott (GA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Shadegg
Shaw
Sherwood
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Skelton
Kline
Slaughter
Smith (MI)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Stark
Sullivan
Sweeney
Tancred
Tanner
Taubman
Taylor (NC)
Terry
Thomas
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberti
Turner (OH)
Turner (TX)
Velazquez
Visclosky
Vitter
Walden (OR)
Walsh
Watt
Weldon (PA)
Weller
Whitfield
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—9

Capps
Clay
Gephardt

Jones (OH)
Marshall
McKeon

Putnam
Souder
Spratt

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

The CHAIRMAN (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1233

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentlewoman will state it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Chairman, with the knowledge that there are over some 120 amendments, my understanding is that there will be an announcement that the committee now rise and a proposed rule.

My inquiry is, is this the end of the Committee of the Whole, and does this mean that the amendments of Democrats who wanted to impact on the \$87 billion, over 100 amendments will now be denied and issues dealing with our troops in Iraq, will not be able to be responded to by these amendments?

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair is about to entertain a simple motion to rise. The Chair is not able to respond to the gentlewoman's inquiry with respect to future events that may take place in the House.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Chairman, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON) having assumed the chair, Mr. LATOURETTE, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction for Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will state it.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is that we have called for the committee to rise and we are now in the full House under H.R. 3289.

My inquiry is, are we about to enter into a discussion on a rule that will supersede the submitting, if you will, of amendments by Members of this body? My understanding is that we passed an open rule, and we had at least 100 or more amendments offered by Members from both sides of the aisle, many of them dealing with the quality-of-life issues of our troops, many of them dealing with the mental health issues with respect to the huge numbers of suicides, many of them dealing with

bulletproof vests, but focusing on the intent of H.R. 3289, which is a supplemental that funds the actions in Iraq with respect to our troops, but also deals with the Iraqi reconstruction.

My concern is whether or not debate is now going to cease because of this newly presented rule and the basis upon which the House now moves to implement a rule that supersedes the original rule that allowed us to have the opportunity to present our amendments.

I believe the American people deserve an answer, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair cannot give an advisory opinion on a hypothetical situation which may arise. The gentlewoman raises a proper question for debate during the debate on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. May I inquire as to the next step of the proceedings of this House with respect to H.R. 3289? Are we about to enter into a discussion on a rule eliminating debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to recognize a member of the Committee on Rules to call up a rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. I would appreciate very much if we would be able to get an answer. Is the Chair yielding to the Committee on Rules?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to recognize a member of the Committee on Rules.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Will we get an answer at that point whether debate will cease?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is a proper question for debate on the rule.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. And we will get a proper answer as to whether debate will cease and desist? But the intent of the rule is to cease and desist our debate and to cut off debate on these amendments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. That is a proper question for the debate on the rule.

PROVIDING FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3289, EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FOR DEFENSE AND FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN, 2004

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 401 ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 401

Resolved, That, during further consideration of the bill (H.R. 3289) making emergency supplemental appropriations for defense and for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes in the Committee of the Whole, the bill shall be considered as read and no further motion or amendment shall be in order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 401 provides that H.R. 3289, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, shall be considered as read, and that no further motion or amendment shall be in order.

Mr. Speaker, the House began debate 3 days ago on this emergency appropriations bill that provides for the needs and protection of our troops in Iraq. The unanimous consent agreement provided for 5 hours of general debate that began on Wednesday. The House resumed debate yesterday morning with discussion and consideration of amendments lasting well into last night. The House began a third day of debate this morning with consideration of 13 amendments.

After hours and days of debate, delay of a final vote on the emergency supplemental bill means a delay in getting the men and women in our military the resources and the equipment that they need. This rule, H. Res. 401, would end the delay and give our troops the funding they require and the support that they deserve.

I urge my colleagues to support both the rule and the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

(Mr. FROST asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, this rule is a travesty, but certainly no surprise. In the years since the Republican Party took control of this body, their leadership has made a concerted effort to strip away the rights of Members of the House of Representatives, bit by bit by bit. This rule is just more of the same, and every Member of this House who believes in the small "d" democratic process should vote to defeat it.

The Republican Party's leadership has been nothing short of disingenuous about the debate on this supplemental.

Mr. Speaker, this has been anything but an open process. There have been some very important discussions on the floor, but those discussions have been truncated. Over 120 amendments were noticed to this bill, yet, despite the fact that there is obviously so much interest on the part of Members of the House in this \$87 billion bill, the Republican leadership is now cutting off the last opportunity to bring over half of those amendments to the floor.